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Whitehall, Jan. 25.

THis day was publiſhed His Majeſties Royal Proclamation about Diſſolving this preſent Parliament, and the ſpeedy Calling a New one, which follows.

CHARLES R.

WHereas *this preſent Parliament was begun and held at* Weſtminſter *on the Eighth day of* May, *in the Thirteenth year of His Majeſties Reign, and hath been ſince by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments continued, and was lately Prorogued until the Fourth day of* February *next; The Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty taking into His ſerious Conſideration, the many Inconveniencies ariſing by the over long continuance of one and the ſame Parliament, doth (by this His Royal Proclamation) Publiſh and Declare His Royal Will and Pleaſure to Diſſolve this preſent Parliament, and doth hereby Diſſolve the ſame accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of this preſent Parliament, are Diſcharged from their Meeting upon the ſaid Fourth day of* February: *And to the intent His Majeſties Loyal Subjects of this His Realm, may perceive the Confidence His Majeſty hath in their good Affections, and how willing and deſirous His Majeſty is to meet His People, and have their Advice by their Repreſentatives in Parliament, His Majeſty is hereby pleaſed Graciouſly to Declare, That He will forthwith cauſe Writs in due Form of Law to be Iſſued for the Calling of a New Parliament; which ſhall begin, and be holden at* Weſtminſter, *on* Thurſday *the Sixth day of* March *next, when His Majeſty doth expect ſuch Laws will be Enacted, and ſuch Order taken, by the Conſent and Advice of His Parliament, as will tend to the Securing the True Proteſtant Religion, and the Peaceable and Happy Government of this His Kingdom.*

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Twenty fourth day of *January* 1678. In the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Genoua, Jan. 11. The firſt inſtant came in here the *Margaret, James Andrews* Maſter, from *Amſterdam*; and the *Diamond, William Sulpitch* Maſter, from *London*. The *Genoua* Merchant and others are in the *Rivera*, but the ſtrong Northerly Winds will not permit them to weather Cape *Melo* and *Noli*. We have nothing new of Sir *John Narborough*. The *Newfoundland* Convoy does not as yet appear on this Coaſt.

Vienna, Jan. 18. From *Hungary* we have an account, that the Deputies that were here on the part of the Malecontents, being returned with the Propoſitions they received from the Miniſters here, in order to the compoſing the Affairs of that Kingdom, and having communicated them to their Principals, ſome thought they were ſuch as might be treated upon, and others not, which divided them into two Parties, of the one Count *Teckeley*, and of the other *Weſelini* is the chief, the firſt inclined to the Peace, the latter to the continuing of the War, in order to the obtaining more advantageous Conditions, than thoſe now propoſed. Yeſterday arrived here an Expreſs from *Conſtantinople*, with an account of the death of Count *Koningsberg*, the Imperial Miniſter at the Port. The Emperor has joined General *Cop* with the Count of *Zinzendorf*, who are to aſſiſt on the part of the Emperor, at the Aſſembly which is intended to be held at *Francfort*, of the Miniſters of the Princes Confederate with his Imperial Majeſty in this War, if the Peace be not concluded before the end of this month.

Coningsberg, Jan. 20. The *Suedes* finding that the taking the Caſtle of *Tappiau*, would require more time than they could ſpare before it, have quitted the Attacks they had begun againſt it, and are marched with their whole Army towards *Friedland* and *Dannau*, leaving this City on the ſide of them, with deſign, as is believed, to hinder the conjunction of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Troops he brings with him, with thoſe of Lieutenant General *Gortski*, who having notice of the Enemies march, has paſſed the *Pregel*, and takes his way towards *Dannau*, to obſerve their motions. We expect our Elector here in three or four dayes.

Dantzick, Jan. 21. Yeſterday came in our *Poliſh* Letters, but they brought us not any thing of moment; The Dyet having not as yet entred upon any of the matters propoſed to them by the King, but having been taken up in endeavouring to compoſe a difference between the Crown General *Wynowitski*, and the Crown Enſign *Lubomirski*, which when theſe Letters came away they had not yet been able to effect, both Parties being ſeconded by the moſt conſiderable perſons of that Kingdom. The account we have from *Coningsberg* is, that the *Suedes* are marched towards *Dannau*, in order to hinder, as is ſaid, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s conjunction with Lieutenant General *Gortski* or as others ſay, to facilitate their own with the *Poliſh* Troops raiſed by the Marquis *de Betkune* the *French* Ambaſſador; what encouragement they have to expect it we know not, but the general advices from *Poland* ſay, that the greateſt part of the Nobility ſeem not in the leaſt diſpoſed to take any part in this War between *Sueden* and the Elector of *Brandenburgh*.

Hamburgh, Jan. 27. The Seat of the War being removed from *Pomeren* to *Pruſſia*, we have not any thing to write from hence, but what we receive from thence, which is, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* advanced with great marches, with a reſolution to fight the Enemy, ſo ſoon as he had joined Lieutenant General *Gortski*; that on the other hand the *Suedes* ſeemed reſolved to endeavor to hinder that conjunction. And this day we have had a report in Town, that there has hapned ſome Action between the *Suedes*, and the ſaid Lieutenant General *Gortski*.

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